

Southern California Edison

Severe Weather Response Plan

Prepared by: Business Resiliency

Version 0.9.8

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1. PURPOSE

As a result of the El Niño climate condition that has been in effect since early-to-mid 2015, the 2015-2016 winter storm season is anticipated to produce more frequent and severe rainfall than normal throughout southern California. This weather effect, combined with the ongoing drought conditions and frequent fires over the past several years puts the Southern California Edison (SCE) service territory at increased risk for flooding, debris flows, and landslides.

This plan and its execution checklists will be in use through April 30, 2016 as an annex to supplement the SCE Storm Plan to help address the unique short-term threats of the ongoing El Niño climatic event. This plan defines how SCE will prepare our resources and personnel before a storm's arrival and describes the phased activation procedure to be used to stage personnel and resources before the weather impacts are in effect.

2. Drivers And Assumptions

SCE is actively engaged in preparation activities to enable the company to be in a better position to restore power to affected customers in the event of a storm related outage. This plan assumes that all mitigation actions have been implemented and training for key personnel has been provided.

SCE will use a multitude of resources, including our on-staff meteorological personnel, to forecast the extent and impact of storm conditions. However, forecasts can suddenly change, and everyone must be prepared to adapt to shifting conditions. While processes outlined in this plan are prescriptive, SCE will continuously reevaluate efforts during real-world events to ensure assets are utilized in the most efficient way to meet the needs of SCE customers.

3. OBJECTIVE

SCE's goal with this Severe Weather Response Plan (SWRP) is to have a plan in place for monitoring, preparing for, and responding to a severe weather impact throughout the SCE service territory (focusing on outlining a specific response to SCE's most vulnerable areas) during the 2015-16 El Niño season.

Plan objectives include:

- Phase 1: Monitor (5-3 days prior to weather landfall)
 - o Initiate Daily Coordination Call
 - Complete Incident Complexity Analysis for Monitoring Phase
 - Implement Execution Checklist
- Phase 2: Preparedness (3-1 days prior to weather landfall)
 - o Coordinate all preparedness activities and brief EIX/SCE Leadership as needed
 - Implement patrols and inspections of assets in predicted impact region(s)
 - Conduct inventory assessment and pre-staging critical assets at laydown areas
 - o Place ICS personnel and select field crews on alert 72 hours prior to weather event
 - Develop deployment strategy for early damage assessments
 - Implement Execution Checklist
- Phase 3: Response (24 hours prior to weather landfall)
 - o Incident Command System teams and select field crews on-scene 24 hours prior to landfall
 - Conduct initial preparation activities
 - Develop response documentation
 - Respond to event proactively
 - Conduct damage assessments
 - o Restore critical systems
 - Implement Execution Checklist

4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Business Resiliency Duty Manager (BRDM) – Utilizing situational awareness information received through the SCE Watch Office, activate this plan and ensure that the execution of the preparedness and response operations align to the priorities and expectations of the Crisis Management Council (CMC).

SCE Watch Office – Coordinate all incoming information with the BRDM and ensure distribution of critical information to all key stakeholders.

Storm Manager- Provide guidance to the BRDM on activation priorities and evaluate potential impacts to the SCE electrical system.

Short-Term Demand Forecasting – Evaluate weather forecasts and report on potential meteorological threats within the SCE service territory and provide regular updates throughout the response effort.

On-Call Electrical Services Incident Management Team (ES-IMT) and Incident Support Team (IST) Staff – Be aware of weather risks facing the SCE service territory, attend informational calls for situational awareness, and remain available to support response operations as needed.

North Coast Incident Management Team (NC-IMT) Staff – Be aware of the risks facing the North Coast Region and the Santa Clara-Goleta 220 kV transmission lines, attend informational calls for situational awareness, and remain available to support response operations as needed.

5. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The concept of operations describes how SCE will respond to severe weather conditions anticipated to affect SCE's service territory during the 2015-16 El Niño season. This plan utilizes three phases of operations.

Events in the North Coast Region will be more complex because of the risks associated with the Goleta system and hazards posed by El Niño for that area. Therefore, specific response activities for the North Coast Region are covered in an appendix to the SWRP entitled the North Coast Tactical Plan.

The three phases of operations include:

- Phase 1: Monitoring
- Phase 2: Preparedness
- Phase 3: Response

The phases above are outlined in greater detail below.

Note: Although the procedures listed below occur under strict timeframes and conditions, it is important to recognize that weather forecasts often change rapidly and without notice. Participants in these operations must remain flexible and aware of changes to developing conditions. Additionally, if conditions progress rapidly with little notice, the initial phases may need to be condensed under the guidance of the Business Resiliency Duty Manager (BRDM).

5.1 Phase 1: Monitoring (5-3 days (120-72 hours) prior to weather landfall)

Trigger:

Notification by any of the following sources of the Triggering Severe Weather Condition.

ondition:			
	SCE Short-Term Demand Forecasting		
	National Weather Service (NWS) bulletins from the internet		
Notification Sources	Automated Weather Alerts from the Weather Company		
	NOAA Radio Monitor		
	Local observations or other notifications of conditions		
Triggering Severe	Precipitation event forecasted for ANY district in SCE service		
Weather Condition	territory		

Time Frame:

The monitoring phase occurs between 5 days and 3 days (120-72 hours) prior to the incident making landfall.

Begins:

Short-term Demand Forecasting notifies the Watch Office of a significant weather event through an email notification. The Watch Office then notifies key personnel of the weather details through a daily email notification.

Concludes:

The BRDM, utilizing input from Short-Term Demand Forecasting, the T&D Storm Manager, and the Incident Commanders, determines that the threat has subsided and further response activity is suspended.

- OR -

The BRDM transitions the operation to 'Phase 2: Preparedness' if a continued risk exists to the SCE service territory 72 hours prior to landfall.

End state:

1. All key stakeholders have a consistent understanding of the current risk of weather activity and potential impacts to the SCE Service Territory.

Key Events:

- 1. Short-Term Demand Forecasting identifies a potential weather event that could impact the SCE service territory and notifies the Watch Office.
- 2. A daily email notification, providing details of the weather event is distributed to key personnel, as outlined by the Business Resiliency Duty Manager (BRDM)
 - a. Minimum distribution includes the BRDM, the T&D Storm Manager, Short-Term Demand Forecasting, On-call IST Incident Commander(s), On-call Electrical Services IMT Incident Commander(s), and the North Coast IMT Incident Commander(s).
- 3. Short-Term Demand Forecasting delivers daily updates to the Watch Office.
- 4. Either the threat subsides or continued risk is predicted 72 hours before landfall, resulting in transition to Phase 2.

5.2 Phase 2: Preparedness (72-24 hours before landfall)

Trigger:

Notification by any of the following sources of any Triggering Severe Weather conditions.

Notification Sources Triggering Severe Weather Conditions	SCE Short-Term Demand Forecasting
	National Weather Service (NWS) bulletins from the
	internet
Notification Sources	Automated Weather Alerts from the Weather
	Company
	NOAA Radio Monitor
	Local observations or other notifications of conditions
	2" of rainfall in 24 hour period in ANY SCE district
Triggaring Sovers Westher	3 consecutive days of rain forecasted in the North
	Coast Region
Conditions	Rain storm occurring within 2 weeks of a previous rain
	storm in the North Coast Region

The BRDM, after notification of the above triggers being met, facilitates a coordination call with Short-Term Demand Forecasting, the T&D Storm Manager, the Incident Commanders, and (if the North Coast Region is at risk) the North Coast Incident Commander. With SME input, the BRDM then initiates one of the following actions:

1. The weather event warrants increased activation, and the team activates the Phase 2 Execution Checklist ('Section 6') and continues through Phase 2 activity.

- OR -

2. The weather event is determined to not be of immediate concern and activity will return to 'Phase 1: Monitoring' until updated information becomes available.

Time Frame:

Between 72 and 24 hours prior to weather event making landfall.

Begins:

The BRDM initiates a coordination call through the Watch Office to kickoff Phase 2 with the following participants:

- Business Resiliency Duty Manager (BRDM) Facilitator
- Watch Office
- T&D Storm Manager
- Short-Term Demand Forecasting
- On-call IST team members (roster maintained by Watch Office)
- On-call Electrical Services IMT team members (roster maintained by Watch Office)
- Additional attendees for situational awareness outlined in Execution Checklist ('Section 6', Phase 2).

Concludes:

The BRDM, utilizing input from Short-Term Demand Forecasting, the T&D Storm Manager, and the Incident Commanders, determines that the threat has subsided and further response activity is suspended.

- OR -

The BRDM transitions the operation to 'Phase 3: Response'.

End state:

The oncoming Incident Support Team (IST), Incident Management Team (IMT), BRDM, and other key stakeholders have a common understanding of the situation, an inventory check has been conducted and required assets and equipment are onsite or in transit, and all required personnel have been notified of an activation and personnel are in transit or on-scene 24 hours prior to weather landfall.

Key Events:

- 1. The oncoming IST, IMT(s), and select field personnel (as identified by the Incident Commander and T&D Storm Manager) have been placed on alert 72 hours prior to landfall.
- 2. The oncoming IST, IMT(s), and select field personnel (as identified by the Incident Commander and T&D Storm Manager) have been activated and are on scene 24 hours prior to landfall.
- 3. Inventory checks are conducted in the impact regions and ensured critical assets and equipment that are unavailable have been ordered and are in place at least 24 hours prior to the weather event making landfall.
- 4. An ICS form 201 outlining the initial activities of the IMT upon full activation in Phase 3 is developed.
- 5. Situational updates on the forecasted weather continues to be updated and distributed throughout the event.
- 6. Validation is received that all pre-storm inspections of substations within the potential impact area have been conducted as appropriate
- 7. Distribution of key public messaging is coordinated with the County Public Information Officers (PIO) and messaging to be released in advance of the upcoming weather is developed.
- 8. Copies of this plan's execution checklists have been distributed to key stakeholders.

5.3 Phase 3: Response (24 hours prior to landfall)

Trigger:

Notification by any of the following sources of any Triggering Severe Weather conditions.

	SCE Short-Term Demand Forecasting
	National Weather Service (NWS) bulletins from the
	internet
lotification Sources	Automated Weather Alerts from the Weather
	Company
	NOAA Radio Monitor
	Local observations or other notifications of conditions
	2" of rainfall in 24 hour period in ANY SCE district
	Flash Flood Watch in ANY North Coast District
Triggoring Covers Mosther	Flash Flood Watch in ANY 3 SCE District
Triggering Severe Weather Conditions	3 consecutive days of rain forecasted in the North
Conditions	Coast Region
	Rain storm occurring within 2 weeks of a previous rain
	storm in the North Coast Region

The BRDM, after notification of the above triggers being met, facilitates a coordination call with Short-Term Demand Forecasting, the T&D Storm Manager, the Incident Commanders, and (if the North Coast Region is at risk) the North Coast Incident Commander. With SME input, the BRDM then initiates one of the following actions:

1. The weather event warrants increased activation, and the team activates the Phase 3 Execution Checklist ('Section 6') and continues through Phase 3 activity.

- OR -

2. The weather event is not of immediate concern and activity will return to 'Phase 2: Preparedness' until updated risk information becomes available.

Time Frame:

Occurs between 24 hours prior to the predicted landfall and the actual landfall of the weather event.

Begins:

The BRDM initiates a notification through the Watch Office to personnel of the need to activate and deploy to their requisite locations 24-hours prior to landfall.

Concludes:

The BRDM, utilizing input from Short-Term Demand Forecasting, the T&D Storm Manager, and the Incident Commanders, determines that the threat has subsided, further response activity is suspended and demobilization procedures will be implemented.

End state:

All critical systems impacted by the event have been restored and the regions impacted are no longer at risk of impact from immediate weather events. Long-term restoration activities have been transitioned over to the resources and personnel necessary to respond effectively to a severe weather event are in position when the weather event makes landfall. Preparedness activities have been concluded prior to weather event.

Key Events:

- 1. All ICS and select field personnel are onsite and prepared to initiate response activity 24 hours prior to the weather event making landfall.
- 2. 12 hour operational period (o-period) of 0700 1900 established.
- 3. Safety functions staffed appropriately and safety personnel deployed to suitable locations.
- 4. Mitigation activities are concluded at potential impact sites (e.g. substation pre-event inspections, transmission inspections, equipment staging/rental, etc.).
- 5. Copies of this plan's checklists are distributed to key stakeholders

- 6. Key messaging is coordinated with the County Public Information Officers (PIO).
- 7. The organizational structure for the activated ICS personnel and select field personnel is reassessed.
- 8. Strategies for early/damage assessments, a restoration plan, and estimated restoration times are developed.
- 9. Post-incident infrastructure assessments conducted at impact sites post-incident.
- 10. The ICS system remains active until the threat has subsided and the weather impacts have been resolved or transitioned to a long-term recovery taskforce.

6. EXECUTION CHECKLISTS

Phase 1: Monitoring (120-72 hours prior to weather landfall)

Role			Responsibilities		
	☐ [BEGIN PHASE] Phase 1 is initiated by notifying the SCE Watch Office when				
	any of the following triggers are met:				
			SCE Short-Term Demand Forecasting		
		Notification Sources	National Weather Service (NWS) bulletins from the		
			internet		
			Automated Weather Alerts from the Weather		
Short-Term Demand		Jources	Company		
Forecasting			NOAA Radio Monitor		
			Local observations or other notifications of conditions		
		Triggering Severe	Precipitation event forecasted for ANY district in SCE		
		Weather	service territory		
		Condition			
		•	email updates to the SCE Watch Office.		
		•	ation calls upon request.		
		-	OM transitions the operation to 'Phase 2: Preparedness'		
Business Resiliency Duty		72-hours before forecasted landfall.			
Manager		Demand Forecasting, the T&D Storm Manager, and the Incident Commanders), suspend further response activity.			
			•		
			cation of a weather event with the potential to affect		
• •		•	, distribute daily email notifications to key personnel (as		
SCE Watch Office	determined by the BRDM). 1. If requested by the BRDM, initiate coordination call.				
	1.	ii requested by ti	ie BRDIVI, IIIItiate coordination call.		
Transmission &	2.	Review daily ema	il notifications.		
Distribution Storm		•	ation calls upon request.		
Manager		·	·		
IMT Incident	3.	Review daily ema	il notifications.		
Commander(s) ☐ Participate in coordination calls upon request.			ation calls upon request.		

Phase 2: Preparedness (72-24 hours prior to landfall)

Role	Responsibilities				
	☐ [BEGIN PHASE] Phase 2 is initiated when any of the following triggers are me				
		SCE Short-Term Demand Forecasting			
	Notification	National Weather Service (NWS) bulletins from the internet			
	Sources	Automated Weather Alerts from the Weather Company			
	000.1000	NOAA Radio Monitor			
		Local observations or other notifications of conditions			
	Triggering	2" of rainfall in 24 hour period in ANY SCE district			
	Severe	3 consecutive days of rain forecasted in the North Coast Region			
	Weather Conditions	Rain storm occurring within 2 weeks of a previous rain storm in the North Coast Region			
	The BRDM, after	notification of the above triggers being met, facilitates a coordination			
	call with Short-Te	erm Demand Forecasting, the T&D Storm Manager, the Incident			
		d (if the North Coast Region is at risk) the North Coast Incident			
		h SME input, the BRDM then initiates one of the following actions:			
		event warrants increased activation, and the team activates the			
	Phase 2 E	xecution Checklist and continues through Phase 2 activity. - OR -			
	2. The weather	event is determined to not be of immediate concern and activity will			
		'Phase 1: Monitoring' until updated information becomes available.			
	•	of Phase 2, ensure the Watch Office coordinates the execution of a			
Business	Coordination call between the following attendees:				
Resiliency Duty		ness Resiliency Duty Manager (BRDM) – Facilitator			
Manager		ch Office Storm Manager			
		rt-Term Demand Forecasting			
		call IST team members (roster maintained by Watch Office)			
		call Electrical Services IMT team members (roster maintained by			
	Wat	ch Office)			
	☐ Add	itional attendees for situational awareness may include (Duty IMT ICs,			
		, CSOD, CRE, Consumer Affairs, Claims, Corporate Security, Power			
		duction, other stakeholders as necessary)			
		recommended agenda:			
		come			
	□ Situ	ational Awareness i. Current Status			
		ii. Projected Status			
		iii. Media/Communications			
	☐ Stra	tegies and Resource Requirements			
		i. Personnel			
		ii. Material			
		iii. Logistics			
	☐ Safe	•			
		ing Comments			
	•	eparedness activities and brief EIX/SCE leadership, as needed.			
	-	se 2 coordination calls. omplexity Analysis is completed during the Preparedness Phase.			
	Linsure incluent C	omplexity Analysis is completed during the Frepareuliess Fildse.			

Role	Responsibilities
	 □ Prior to transition to 'Phase 3', ensure Watch Office activates ICS and select field personnel (as identified by the Incident Commander and T&D Storm Manager) for deployment to the forecasted impact region by 24 hours prior to anticipated landfall. □ [END PHASE] The BRDM transitions the operation to 'Phase 3: Response' 24 hours before forecasted landfall.
SCE Watch Office Short-Term Demand	□ Manage the reoccurring Phase 2 coordination calls with the following participants (underlined positions should be put on alert for a potential activation): □ Business Resiliency Duty Manager (BRDM) – Facilitator □ Watch Office □ T&D Storm Manager □ Short-Term Demand Forecasting □ On-call IST team members (roster maintained by Watch Office) □ On-call Electrical Services IMT team members (roster maintained by Watch Office) □ North Coast IMT team members □ Corporate Communications □ Ensure incident is created in WebEOC for event coordination. □ Distribute copies of these execution checklists to key stakeholders. □ Continue to provide SCE Watch Office daily weather updates. □ Provide weather/situation updates to the team on the daily coordination calls.
Forecasting	Provide weather/situation updates to the team on the daily coordination calls.
Transmission & Distribution Storm Manager	Advise emergency response organization on; storm intensity level and classification, incident progression, potential impact, etc.
IST Incident Commander	☐ Participate in Preparedness Phase coordination call.
IST Public Information Officer	 □ Advise response personnel on messaging guidelines, for weather event. □ Develop targeted communications and coordinate their distribution to regional partners. □ Coordinate all public messaging with county public information office to align messaging across organizations. □ When able, coordinate all public messaging with the county Joint Information Center (JIC).
IST Liaison Officer	Establish coordination with the county emergency management offices.Ensure all public messaging is coordinated through the county PIO.
IMT Incident Commander	 □ Ensure IMT members participate on Preparedness Phase conference call. □ Following Preparedness Phase coordination call ensure the following: □ District Intensity Levels are set for each district potentially impacted. □ Determine need for a Technical Specialist from Corporate Security and if appropriate, request through SCE Watch Office.
IMT Operations Section Chief	☐ Ensure substation operators conduct pre-storm inspections, where appropriate, of substations within the potential impact
AirOps Branch Director	Identify air assets capable of supporting potential operations.Place air assets on stand-by for support of potential operations.

Role	Responsibilities		
IMT Planning Section Chief	 □ Lead the development of ICS form 201 (Incident Briefing), for use following transition to Phase 3. □ Ensure pertinent plans, policies and procedures specific for response/restoration following a severe weather event are available for IMT members. □ Grid Operations OP-031 □ SCE All-Hazards Plan □ SCE Storm Plan □ SWRP (this plan) □ ICS Role Specific Playbooks 		
	☐ Generator Placement Plan		
IMT Situation Unit Leader	 Ensure mapping, GIS and other situational awareness tools specific to the forecasted impact region are available for use during response. Begin monitoring road conditions and closures for forecasted impact region. 		
IMT Logistics Section Chief	 □ Conduct inventory check in the impact regions and ensure critical assets and equipment that are unavailable have been ordered and are in place at least 24 hours prior to the weather event making landfall. □ Coordinate implementation of laydown areas in forecasted impact regions. □ Identify, deploy and track appropriate support personnel □ Begin pre-staging critical assets at laydown area □ Order equipment identified as necessary to the response 		
IMT Finance & Administration Section Chief	□ Establish Storm Work Order, specific for this weather event.□ Ensure that all related capital and O&M expenses are charged to the Storm Work Order.		

Phase 3: Response (24 hours prior to landfall)

Role	Responsibilities			
	Phase 3 is initiated when any of the following triggers are met:			
		SCE Short-Term Demand Forecasting		
	A1 1161 11	National Weather Service (NWS) bulletins from the internet		
	Notification	Automated Weather Alerts from the Weather Company		
	Sources	NOAA Radio Monitor		
		Local observations or other notifications of conditions		
		2" of rainfall in 24 hour period in ANY SCE district		
	Triggering	Flash Flood Watch in ANY North Coast District		
	Severe	Flash Flood Watch in ANY 3 SCE Districts		
	Weather	3 consecutive days of rain forecasted in the North Coast Region		
	Conditions	Rain storm occurring within 2 weeks of a previous rain storm in the		
		North Coast Region		
Resiliency Duty Manager	Commander. V 1. The we Phase 3 2. The we will ret availab Maintain situat Commander ar Brief all responder Report situation Send Prelimina [END PHASE] 7 T&D Storm Ma	and (if the North Coast Region is at risk) the North Coast Incident with SME input, the BRDM then initiates one of the following actions: ather event warrants increased activation, and the team activates the Execution Checklist and continues through Phase 3 activity. OR— ather event is determined to not be of immediate concern and activity ourn to 'Phase 2: Preparedness' until updated information becomes le. ional awareness through periodic communications with IMT Incident and other key stakeholders. se activities to EIX/SCE leadership, as needed. In all awareness to Officer-in-Charge as needed. In BRDM, utilizing input from Short-Term Demand Forecasting, the imager, and the Incident Commanders, determines that the threat has beer response activity is suspended and demobilization procedures will be		
SCE Watch Office	☐ Ensure notifica by the Incident are onsite 24 h	tion and activation of IST, IMT, and select field personnel (as identified Commander and T&D Storm Manager) was executed and all personnel ours prior to landfall. Onitor and communicate all relevant situational awareness to key		
Short-Term	II.	ovide weather data/forecasting to Watch Office		
Demand Forecasting				
_	☐ Upon activatio	n by SCE Watch Office, ensure communication with all activated		
IST Incident	-	s occurs during initial hours (first 2 hours).		
Commander		ur operational period as 0700 – 1900.		
		public messaging with county public information office to align		
IST Public		iss organizations.		
Information		ordinate all public messaging with the county Joint Information Center		
Officer		ramate an public messaging with the county sould information cellter		
	(JIC).			

Role	Responsibilities	
SCE Corporate	Continue to coordinate guard activity as requested by the IMT.	
Security		
Technical		
Specialist		
	Confirm area of operation/responsibility with IST and remaining emerganization.	gency response
IMT Incident	Establish with the IST and Business Resiliency Duty Manager reporting	protocols,
Commander	thresholds, and expectations.	
	Report findings from pre-weather event assessments to key stakehold	lers.
	As pre and post event assessments are obtained, continuously review	
IMT Safety	Ensure Safety function is staffed accordingly.	
Officer	Determine where deployment of Safety personnel is appropriate (such laydown areas, etc.).	
IMT Liaison	Establish lines of communication with all appropriate stakeholders wit	thin the predicted
Officer	impact region.	
	Coordinate with the IMT IC to ensure all Branch Director positions are staffed.	appropriately
	I Identify specialized materials, supplies, and assets and coordinate with	h Logistics Section
	Chief to ensure availability.	o .
IMT Operations	Ensure resources are available to support post weather event early da	mage
Section Chief	assessments for each Operations Section Branch.	
	In coordination with Branch Directors, develop strategy for early/dam	age assessment.
	In coordination with Branch Directors, develop restoration plan.	
	Develop an Estimated Restoration Time based on input from Branch D	irectors and
	assessment results	
AirOps Branch	1 Ensure air assets are available for support of response and restoration	efforts.
Director	Ensure communication/coordination with OSC.	
Grid Operations	Continue to coordinate assessment, switching, and restoration activiti Operations and the IMT.	es between Grid
Grid Operations Branch Director	Provide OMS and EMS information to IMT for situational awareness at	nd assistance with
branch birector	early/damage assessment.	iu assistance with
Planning Section	Ensure all Planning Section positions are staffed accordingly.	
Chief	 Ensure all Planning Section positions are statled accordingly. Ensure Planning Section is tracking and reporting any changes in incidental process. 	ant status
Situation Unit	Continue to coordinate road conditions/closures with Watch Office, a	
Leader	external agencies.	по арргорпасе
Resource Unit	Coordinate and track resource availability/requirements for the IMT.	
Leader		
Logistics Section	Ensure laydown areas are properly staffed and supporting operational	I needs of
Chief	response and restoration efforts.	
Finance &	Ensure all Finance & Administration Section positions are staffed acco	rdingly.
Administration	Ensure that all related capital and O&M expenses are charged to the S	Storm Work Order
Section Chief	Consider CEMA Account Work Order	